

## Commercial.

## THIS DAY.

Business in the Share Market is still quiet. Chinese Insurances are slightly weaker and are now on offer at \$225 per share. Docks have still an upward tendency; sales have been effected at 64 premium for cash and 65 for the end of the month, buyers at the former rate ruling the market. Steamboats have been done at 46 premium for cash and 47 for August 31st and left off with further buyers at the cash rate. China Sugars have changed hands at the increased rate of 207 per share and are still in request. Luzons are firmer and are now wanted at \$80 per share. Nothing else requires special mention.

4 o'clock p.m.

We have nothing further to report from the Share Market since the issue of our noon edition.

## SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue—164 per cent. premium.  
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue. 162 per cent. premium.  
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$650 per share, buyers.  
 China Insurance Company—\$2,700 per share, buyers.  
 North China Insurance—Tia. 1,600 per share, buyers.  
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$120 per share.  
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tia. 1070 per share, ex. div. sellers.  
 Chinese Insurance Company—\$225 per share, ex. div. sellers.  
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tia. 150 per share.  
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$347½ per share.  
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$380 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—64 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.  
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—240 per share, premium, ex. div., sales and buyers.  
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—120 per share.  
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.  
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$175 per share, buyers.  
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. div. sellers.  
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$207 per share, sales and buyers.  
 China Sugar Refining Company (Debitures)—2 per cent. premium.  
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$161 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—1½ per cent. prem. ex. int.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 per cent. prem.

## EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/7½  
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/7½  
 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/7½  
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8  
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/8½  
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8½

ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 456  
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 456  
 ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T. T. 222½  
 On Demand 222½  
 ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 72½  
 Private, 30 days' sight 73½

## OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA.....per picul, \$530  
 (Allowance, Taels 24.)  
 OLD MALWA.....per picul, \$570  
 (Allowance, Taels 12.)  
 NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$592½  
 NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$595  
 NEW PATNA (second choice) per chest, \$590  
 NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$597½  
 OLD PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$600  
 OLD PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$605  
 BENARES (without choice) per chest, \$552½  
 BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$555  
 NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul, 555  
 OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul, 430  
 OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul, 350

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

## THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER.	WIND.	WAVE.	SEA.	WIND.	WAVE.	SEA.
Barometer.....	Force.....	Direction.....	Force.....	Direction.....	Force.....	Direction.....
Thermometer.....	Force.....	Direction.....	Force.....	Direction.....	Force.....	Direction.....
Wet Thermometer.....	Force.....	Direction.....	Force.....	Direction.....	Force.....	Direction.....
Hourly Rain.....	Force.....	Direction.....	Force.....	Direction.....	Force.....	Direction.....
Quantity fallen.....	Force.....	Direction.....	Force.....	Direction.....	Force.....	Direction.....

Barometer, level of the sea in fathoms, sea and land. Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and sea and land. Direction of Wind, in fathoms, sea and land. Force of Wind, in fathoms, sea and land. Force of Wave, in fathoms, sea and land. Force of Sea, in fathoms, sea and land. Force of Tide, in fathoms, sea and land. Force of Current, in fathoms, sea and land. Force of Wind, in fathoms, sea and land. Force of Wave, in fathoms, sea and land. Force of Sea, in fathoms, sea and land. Force of Tide, in fathoms, sea and land. Force of Current, in fathoms, sea and land.

## Shipping.

## ARRIVALS.

FORMOSA, British schooner, 381, W. T. Quayle, 8th August.—Newchwang 10th July, Beans—Siemens & Co.  
 INGEBORG, British schooner, 436, Hamlin, 9th August.—Shanghai 2nd August, Ballast—Captain.  
 GREYHOUND, British brig, 231, Prescott, 9th August.—Albany, W.A., 16th June, Wood—Gilman & Co.  
 OCEANIC, British steamer, 3,808, Davison, 9th August.—San Francisco 10th July, and Yokohama 2nd August, Mails and General—O. & S. S. Co.  
 HWA-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 984, Wilson, 9th August.—Canton 8th August, General—C. M. S. N. Co.  
 DOUGLAS, British steamer, 982, S. Ashton, 9th August.—Foonchow 6th August, Amoy 7th, and Swatow 8th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.  
 VORWARTS, German steamer, 611, Boysen, 9th August.—Hohow 8th August, General—Wiel & Co.

## CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Nam-vian, French steamer, for Hohow.  
 Jorge Juan, British steamer, for Manila.  
 Glemorich, British steamer, for Shanghai.

## DEPARTURES.

August 9, Glemorich, British brig, for Shanghai.  
 August 9, Sindh, French steamer, for Saigon and Manille.  
 August 9, Jago, German steamer, for Nagasaki.  
 August 9, Cockchafer, British brig, for Canton.

## PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per Oceanic, from San Francisco, &c., Miss J. Osborne, Messrs. Wm. Bell and Tah Hong and 102 Chinese in steerage.  
 Per Douglas, from Foonchow, &c., Messrs. Theo. Sampson and Hyndman, 3 American seamen, and 137 Chinese.  
 DEPARTED.  
 Per Arabie, str., for Yokohama.—Mrs. D. Sayle, 2 children, and native servant, Messrs. Menzies, J. J. Mentith, J. K. Wright, and A. Mingard, for San Francisco.—Mr. J. S. Berris, and 200 Chinese.  
 For Liverpool.—Mr. H. G. James, for Paris.—Mr. Louis Simon.  
 Per Glemorich, str., for Shanghai.—12 Chinese.

## TO DEPART.

Per Nam-vian, str., for Hohow.—6 Europeans and 40 Chinese.  
 Per Jorge Juan, str., for Manila.—1 European and 40 Chinese.

## REPORTS.

The British steamship Ingeborg reports left Shanghai on the 2nd instant. The first part had fresh N.W. wind with heavy sea from E.S.E. The latter part had moderate S.W. wind and clear weather.  
 The British steamship Douglas reports left Fagoda Anchorage on the 6th instant.—In Foonchow the steamship Glemorich. Had strong gale from S.W. with high sea to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 7th. The steamship Cheong Hock Kien in Amoy. Left Swatow on the 8th. In Swatow the steamships Kong Beng, Fokien, and Atalanla.  
 The O. & S. steamship Oceanic reports left San Francisco on the 10th ultimo at 3.15 p.m. Experienced moderate head winds and foggy weather throughout. Arrived at Yokohama on the 30th, and sailed again on the 2nd instant. Experienced first half light variable winds and fine weather; thence to port had light winds and heavy rain.

The British three-masted schooner Formosa reports left Newchwang on the 10th ultimo. On the 15th and 18th had severe weather off Korea coast. Passed Lammocks on the 29th; since then had heavy squalls all round the compass and strong adverse currents. On the 7th instant in company with an American bark, some accident occurred to her gear forward as she went away to the N.E. with only a lower topsail set forward.

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER &amp; Co.'s Register.)

Barometer—1 P.M.	Thermometer—1 P.M.	Thermometer—4 P.M.	Thermometer—7 P.M.	Thermometer—10 P.M.	Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	Thermometer—7 P.M. (Wet bulb)	Thermometer—10 P.M. (Wet bulb)
751.8	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
751.8	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
751.8	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
751.8	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
751.8	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
751.8	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
751.8	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
751.8	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
751.8	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
751.8	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0

## Post Office.

## A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Manila.—Per Jorge Juan, to-day, the 9th instant, at 4.30 P.M.  
 For Hohow and Haiphong.—Per Nam-vian, to-day, the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.  
 For Straits and New York.—Per Yorkshire, to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
 For Straits and Bombay.—Per Glemorich, to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 3.30 P.M.  
 For Shanghai.—Per Hwai-yuen, to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 3.30 P.M.  
 For Swatow, Singapore, and Bangkok.—Per Rajanattianuhar, on Monday, the 13th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
 For Nagasaki, Higo, and Yokohama.—Per Zambeli, on Saturday, the 18th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

## MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet "PESHAWAR" will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe and countries beyond, via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.  
 N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.  
 The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

## MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet "OCEANIC" will be despatched on Monday, the 20th inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:  
 At 4.30 P.M.—Post-office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

## HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAIL.

## THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:  
 DAY OF DEPARTURE.  
 Noon.—Money Order Office closes.  
 3.00 P.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.  
 3.00 P.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.  
 3.10 P.M.—Letters may be posted with late fee of 10 cents until.  
 3.30 P.M.—when the Post Office closes entirely.  
 3.40 P.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

## ARRIVALS.

ACTIV, Danish steamer, 268, N. C. Revebeck, 5th August.—Touren 31st July, and Hohow 4th August, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.  
 ANERLEY, British steamer, 1,256, Strachan, 8th August.—Foonchow 5th August, Tea.—D. Lapraik & Co.  
 CANTON, British steamer, 1,095, J. C. Jaques, 26th July.—San Francisco 27th June, General.—Russell & Co.  
 CHINKIANG, British steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, 29th July.—Yokohama 19th July, and Nagasaki 24th, Coals.—Siemens & Co.  
 CHURRUCIA, Spanish steamer, 403, G. de Hormachea, 23rd July.—Manila 20th July, General and Treasure (\$113,000).—Remedios & Co.—Kowloon Dock.  
 CRUSADER, British steamer, 647, Rowin, 28th July.—Saigon 23rd July, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
 EMUY, Spanish steamer, 410, Rementeria, 30th June.—Manila 27th June, General.—Remedios & Co.—Kowloon Dock.  
 ESCURIAL, British steamer, 760, Peter Rottier, 7th August.—Saigon 2nd August, Rice.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
 EUROPA, German steamer, 1,053, Schado, 7th August.—Nagasaki 1st August, Coals.—Melchers & Co.  
 Fame, British steamer, 117 (Stapani)—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.  
 GERLON, British steamer, 1,139, Case, 1st August.—Bombay 14th July, and Singapore, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 IPIHOKIA, German steamer, 1,059, F. Ahrens, 4th August.—Canton 3rd August, General.—Siemens & Co.

JAPAN, British steamer, 1,865, T. S. Gardner, 5th August.—Calcutta 19th July, Sand Heads 20th, Penang 27th, and Singapore 30th, General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.  
 JORGE JUAN, British steamer, 522, E. Thebaud, 7th August.—Amoy 6th August, General.—Russell & Co.  
 LENOX, British steamer, 1,327, Scott, 4th Aug.—Calcutta 19th July, Sand Heads 20th, Penang 26th, and Singapore 28th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 LI YUNG, Annamite steamer, 150, Chun, 19th June.—Touren 15th June, General.—Chinese.

MEZALAH, French steamer, 1,273, Blanc, 4th August.—Yokohama 29th July, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.  
 NAM-VIAN, French steamer, 435, A. Garceau, 6th August.—Haiphong 3rd August, and Hohow 5th, General.—Shing Loong & Co.  
 RAJANATTIANUHAR, British steamer, 793, W. T. Hunter, 7th August.—Bangkok 31st July, and Koh-i-chang 1st August, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

SALTIER, French steamer, 323, V. Gordono, 28th July.—Haiphong 24th July, General.—Shing Loong.  
 SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden, Nov. 24th.—China Traders' Insurance Co.  
 SIN TAINAN, German str., 47, H. Vietten, 30th July.—Taiwan 24th July, Ballast.—Captain.  
 SUZ, British steamer, 1,390, Geo. Ainslie, 20th July.—Honolulu 28th June, Flour and General.—Russell & Co.

## SAILING VESSELS.

ANTON GUNTHER, German bark, 441, F. Steinbrugge, 6th August.—Touren 31st July, Coal.—Melchers & Co.  
 A. T. STALLKNECHT, German bark, 540, P. Petersen, 1st August.—Canton 17th July, Rattani.—Siemens & Co.  
 AURORA, British bark, 294, R. Milne, 7th August.—Bangkok 25th July, Rice.—Chinese.  
 BOWTHILL CASTLE, British bark, 592, Romney, 31st July.—Chefoo, General.—Chinese.  
 CARL RITTER, German bark, 595, C. Mahl, 6th August.—Cardiff 1st March, Coal.—Siemens & Co.  
 CHANDERNAGOR, German bark, 683, Sachs, 19th June.—Touren 14th June, Coals.—F. Blackhead & Co.  
 CHANNEL QUEEN, British bark, 609, Le Lacheur, 18th May.—Chefoo 22nd April, General.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.  
 CHOCORVA, American ship, 1,163, Locke, 30th June.—Higo 3rd May, Ballast.—Master—Aberdeen Dock.  
 ELWELL, American ship, 1,461, Barton, 30th June.—Cardiff 15th March, Coals.—Order.  
 FRIEDRICH, German bark, 676, J. P. Underup, 10th June.—Cardiff 27th February, Coals.—Wiel & Co.  
 GOODALL, American bark, 843, Wm. R. Hogan, 18th July.—New York 30th Jan., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.  
 GRANDER, American ship, 1,254, Jacobs, 15th July.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 26th May, Coal.—Order.  
 G. C. TRUPANT, British ship, 1,529, Thomas, 14th June.—Cardiff 5th February, Coal.—Russell & Co.  
 INCA, German bark, 730, J. G. Gefken, 24th July.—Chefoo 30th June; Beans and Vermicelli.—Fustan & Co.  
 LIVINGSTONE, German bark, 531, H. Steffens, 2nd August.—Whampoa 1st August, Ballast.—Siemens & Co.  
 LOONG WHA, British 3-m. schooner, 374, G. Graham, 29th July.—Singapore 14th July, Timber.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.  
 LOUISA, German 3-m. sch., 245, Schlerloch, 2nd Jan.—Whampoa 31st Dec., General.—Captain.  
 MCLAURAN, American ship, 1,330, J. H. Little, 17th May.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st March, Coal.—Russell & Co.  
 NARDOD, British bark, 329, J. F. Morrison, 4th August.—Quinhon 30th July, General.—Wing Kee & Co.  
 ORIENT, German bark, 461, W. G. Roder, 25th July.—Newchwang 23rd June, Beans.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.  
 RAMIER, French brig, 280, Savary, 28th June.—Hohow 10th June, General.—Carlowitz & Co.  
 SPARTAN, American schooner, 85, Ch. Vincent, 26th July.—from Chungchow.—W. H. Ray.  
 TEKLI, British bark, 390, Buckholdt, 12th July.—from Quinhon, Salt.—Chinese.  
 TWILIGHT, American ship, 1,265, W. C. Ward, 14th 8th June.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 14th April, Coal.—Adams, Bell & Co.

UNION, German bark, 265, F. Kruze, 1st July.—Cardiff 6th February, Coals.—Melchers & Co.  
 WILLIAM HALES, American bark, 834, Geo. F. Elliot, 1st July.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 9th May, Coals.—Captain.  
 WILLIAM MANSON, British bark, 366, H. Kin-dred, 15th July.—Newchwang 8th June, Beans and Peas.—Chong Woe.  
 WERCKER, American bark, 55, Henderson, 16th July.—Guap Island 1st June, General.—Blackhead & Co.

## HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

## Continued.

ZOUAVE, American ship, 1,202, Robert C. Loper, 3rd August.—Cardiff 4th April, Coals.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

## WHAMPOA.

H. BREMER, German 3-m. sch., 343, Whanes, 24th July.—Newchwang, Beans.—Captain.  
 PRINTemps, French bark, 357, F. Gaillard, 19th July.—Hohow 6th July, General.—Carlowitz & Co.

## RIVER STEAMERS.

Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, Ogston.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, T. Benning, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.  
 Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—C. M. S. N. Co.  
 Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, G. B. Lefavor, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.  
 Klung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggia, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.  
 Powan, British steamer, 1,890—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.  
 Spak, British steamer, 140—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.  
 White Cloud, British steamer, 527, A. Benning, Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.  
 Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, Hoyland.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

## AMOE.

In Port on 1st August, 1883.

Androklos, British bark, 400 (D. Murray)—Boyd & Co.  
 Anna Bertha, German bark, 468 (H. Krause)—Pasdag & Co.  
 Auguste, British schooner, 210 (Thomsen)—Boyd & Co.  
 Benedetta, German schooner, 240 (Darum)—H. A. Petersen & Co.  
 Caroline, German schooner, 273 (Michelsen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.  
 Gilead, Norwegian bark, 434 (Holler)—Pasdag & Co.  
 Helene, German bark, 250 (Kossow)—Boyd & Co.  
 Hilda Maria, German bark, 276 (Tennis)—Pasdag & Co.  
 Johann Carl, German schooner, 144 (Floger)—Pasdag & Co.  
 Meridian, Siamese bark, 290 (Kruze)—Pasdag & Co.  
 Rachel, British bark, 282 (Affleck)—Boyd & Co.  
 Siberien, German bark, 367 (Johanson)—H. A. Petersen & Co.  
 Therese, German bark, 893 (Lorenson)—H. A. Petersen & Co.  
 Willie, British schooner, 275 (Olin)—Boyd & Co.

## FOOCHOW.

In Port on 28th July, 1883.

Charley, British steamer, 257 (Grant)—Bathgate & Co.  
 May, British bark, 359 (Danielsen)—Chinese.  
 Minna, British bark, 437 (Lars)—Chinese.

## SHANGHAI.

In Port on 1st August, 1883.

Antwerp, British ship, 1,030 (Smith)—Turnbull, Howie & Co.  
 Chihaya Maru, Japanese bark, 441 (Yamamoto)—M. B. Kuesha.  
 Chinghai, Chinese bark, 472 (Taylor)—C. M. S. N. Co.  
 Dartmouth, British bark, 915 (Flinton)—Melchers & Co.  
 Elliotts, British brig, 285 (Neill)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 Fleet Wing, British bark, 786 (Yamall)—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
 Foonchow, Siamese brig, 300 (Petersen)—Master—Hugo & Otto, Norwegian bark, 370 (Koedt)—Lewis and Hopkins.  
 John Potts, British bark, 303 (Cargill)—Morris & Co.  
 Kolga, German bark, 540 (Lorne Bang)—Russell & Co.  
 M. Selchun, Danish bark, 447 (Gerstenberg)—E. Gipperich.  
 Obed Baxter, American bark, 877 (Baxter)—Turnbull, Howie & Co.  
 Paul Jones, American ship, 1,205 (Gerish)—C. & J. Trading Co.  
 Polynesia, British ship, (Jones)—Master.  
 Queen of India, British bark, 389 (Inokay)—W. Hewett & Co.  
 Sea Swallow, British bark, 332 (Way)—G. & Birchard.  
 Solinor, British bark, 241 (Schroder)—Nila Moller.

## NAGASAKI.

In Port on 29th July, 1883.

Awajishima Maru, Japanese bark, 630 (Crighton)—M. B. S. S. Co.  
 Centaur, German bark, (Offersen)—Holme, Ringer & Co.  
 Galveston, German bark, (Stunkel)—Holme, Ringer & Co.  
 Kozaki Maru, Japanese ship, 400 (Christensen)—M. B. M. Co.  
 Louise, French schooner, 300 (Lemoine)—Holme, Ringer & Co.  
 Louise, American schooner, 280 (Lawrence)—Holme, Ringer & Co.  
 Wild Wood, American bark, 1,008 (Sawyer)—C. & J. Trading Co.

## YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 28th July, 1883.

Ada, British schooner, 73 (Hardy)—Master.  
 Alma, American schooner, 52 (Tibbey)—J. D. Carroll & Co.  
 Black Diamond, German bark, 670 (Boyd)—P. Bohm.  
 E. von Baullen, German bark, 336 (Getting)—Grosser & Co.  
 Evangelina, British bark, 345 (Bell)—Chinese.  
 Gilead, British schooner, 60 (Ewart)—Captain.  
 Pearl, American bark, 536 (Howes)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 R. R. Thomas, American ship, 1,332 (Nichols)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 Soeloe, British bark, 473 (Balkie)—M. R. S. S. Co.  
 St. David, American ship, 1,535 (Frost)—J. D. Carroll & Co.  
 Valparaiso, German bark, 490 (Meyer)—H. Mearburn.

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

BEST Quality of GOLDEN GATE and WESTERN MILLS FLOUR, lately from San Francisco.  
 PONGEE SILK of all kinds.  
 Apply to

FUNG TANG,  
 42, Bonham Strand.  
 Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [624]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.  
 DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONO FLAX CROWN  
 ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
 Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [469]

## FOR SALE.

H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.  
 QUARTER.....\$22 per Case.  
 PINTS.....\$23 per Case.  
 Apply to  
 MELCHERS & Co.  
 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

## FOR SALE.

EX STEAMSHIP "LAERTES."  
 A-CONSISTENT OF HOCKING'S PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS.  
 THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE.  
 Capable of Condensing Three Thousand Gallons per day.  
 Apply to  
 G. FENWICK & Co.,  
 Victoria Foundry.  
 Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [328]

FOR SALE CHEAP.  
 FIVE TO SIX HUNDRED TONS COAL IN LOTS FROM ONE TON UPWARDS.  
 COAL TARI IN BARRELS.  
 CHOY CHEW,  
 232, PRAYA WEST.  
 Hongkong, 5th April, 1883. [362]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
 SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS  
 AND  
 GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,  
 PRAYA CENTRAL.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS' AND HOUSEHOLD TOOLS.  
 FAIRBANKS' AND HOWE'S SCALES,  
 SALTER'S SPRING BALANCES,  
 FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIP USE,  
 DRILLING MACHINES,  
 HITCHCOCK'S PATENT TABLE LAMPS, and  
 HANGING PENDANTS.  
 BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING MACHINES.  
 SHIPS' SKYLIGHTS.  
 POLISHED PLATE GLASS.  
 STEEL HAWSERS ON REEL STAND.  
 CHARCOAL WATER FILTERS.  
 SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFERGER FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.  
 MARIENTHALER BEER,  
 IN QUARTS & PINTS.  
 VEUVÉ CLICQUOT PONSARDIN  
 AND  
 THEOPHILE RÖDERER & Co.'s



## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental S. S. Co.'s steamer *Orizaba*, Captain Davidson, with the American mails of the 10th ulto, arrived in harbour early this morning. The following telegrams are taken from our San Francisco exchanges:—

LIMA, PERU, July 5th.  
It is reported on high authority that Minister Nova believes peace will be consummated and that the municipality will be turned over to the Peruvian authorities by August 1st.

PARIS, July 5th.  
The Suez Canal Company announced that in case an agreement be made with the British Government in regard to matters concerning the new canal, the son of De Lesseps will, at the request of the British Minister, start for London to definitely conclude arrangements for the prosecution of the work.

CAIRO, July 5th.  
A refugee arrested here in the street, died in the hospital. It is supposed that his death was caused by cholera.

The Government is preparing the Ras-El-Teen Hospital for use. Two hundred beds will be reserved for Europeans.

LONDON, July 5th.  
In the course of a debate on the Relief of Distress in Ireland Bill, Trevelyan said the accounts of the state of the country were hopeful, and there was no reason to expect exceptional distress. Amendments to the bill authorizing Unions receiving grants under the Act, to give relief for two months to needy persons outside of the workhouse, and forbidding any part of the money to be used for outside purposes, was rejected.

ALEXANDRIA, July 5th.  
Later reports from Samanoud say that six deaths have occurred at that place from cholera during the 24 hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning. Two of the cases occurred among the soldiers forming the cordon around the place. The number of deaths from cholera at Samanoud during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning was 111. Forty-three deaths occurred at Mansurah.

LONDON, July 5th.  
Government regulations are about to be issued providing for the inspection of vessels from Egypt arriving at British ports, with a view of preventing the introduction of cholera.

A correspondent at Alexandria says:—The Egyptian medical service is in a state of chaos. Weeks ago the stench at Damietta was noticeable ten miles off. Dead animals are still permitted to float in the Nile.

PARIS, July 5th.  
It is calculated that all the French troops on the way to Tonquin will have arrived by the middle of July. The season will prevent immediate fighting. It is reported that Chalmers-Lacour, Foreign Minister, has sent fresh instructions to the Minister to China in regard to the Tonquin question.

LONDON, July 5th.  
The Indian Government has decided to grant the Amer of Afghanistan a large annual subsidy.

BREISBANE, July 5th.  
The decision of the Home Government to repudiate the proposed annexation of New Guinea to Queensland caused discontent here. Premier McIlwraith said in the Legislative Assembly that Queensland will do her utmost to effect the wishes of the colonies. In the Legislative Assembly at Melbourne the Premier of Victoria declined to accept the decision as final.

LONDON, July 5th.  
Ten thousand iron workers in Staffordshire, who are on a strike, marched with banners to Macclesfield, Tipton and Macclesfield, and entered the iron works at these places and smashed the area in the furnaces, thus stopping work. The force of policemen on hand were powerless to prevent the action of the strikers.

DUBLIN, July 5th.  
A national meeting was held at Belfast last night to celebrate the declaration of American independence. Sexton, Biggar and Sullivan sent letters of regret.

Judge O'Brien, addressing the Grand Jury at Limerick, declared that the diminution of the number of outrages since the last Assizes amounts to a social revolution.

GUAYMAS, MEXICO, July 6th.  
J. D. Nickelson and his party have arrived direct from the mines, bringing some five or six pounds of gold, part of which they purchased. He left the mines on July 24th, and at that time there were some 200 miners there, only two of whom were Americans. A well is being sunk and is now down some forty feet, but with little sign of water. There are three dry washers at work, averaging some \$30 per day, principally fine gold, but that unless water is had it will cost too much to get it. The mines are ninety miles from Trinidad Bay, and good water can be had at four different stations on that route. A new gulch, and richer than any so far discovered, was announced before he left. Mr. Nickelson will return in October, as at that time water is sure to be plentiful.

LONDON, July 6th.  
The *Times* says there is a rumor in Vienna, Rome, and Paris that Count de Chambord has declared in his will that his legitimate successor must adopt the white flag of Henry IV.

A fire in Frederikstadt, Russia, on the River Duno, has destroyed 50 buildings, including the Post Office.

PARIS, July 5th.  
Paul de Cassagnac writes that if the Empire is powerless, Bonapartists should support the Comte de Paris.

LONDON, July 5th.  
Professor Huxley is elected President of the Royal Society.

The farewell to dictatorship to what the *St. James Gazette* declared would result from Gladstone's triumph in Monaghan, and there is no doubt as to the character of that triumph over the national candidate. The majority over both opponents was on all sides sweeping and overwhelming and his success is recognized as the death-knell of Whiggery and Sham Home Rule.

The effect on Parliament is extraordinary. All politicians feel that Parnell will control the next general election, and next year will probably bring the English statesman face to face with the problem, "How is the Government to be carried on?" Evidently the Irish party must avail nothing, but rather increase the difficulties of the Government and Parliament. The *Standard* fold. Mr. Parnell reviewed the situation in a speech in Monaghan in a few words. The land question is reopened, Gladstone's pacification scheme has failed and Parnell's land programme has taken deep root in Ulster, and will bring Orangemen and Presbyterians into the national ranks, despite all efforts to keep them separated from their Catholic countrymen.

In the Commons this evening, Sir Wm. Hartcourt said the Government would introduce a bill concerning the storage of petroleum, but he hoped that it would pass during this session.

Lord Fitzmaurice, Under-Secretary, said the Government had not been informed that the French flag had been hoisted at New Hebrides Island. He stated that there was no cholera in either the Egyptian or the English armies.

Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replying to O'Brien, member for Malloy, said he had

been informed that out of 1000 emigrants who had gone to America, only two families had been inmates of the work house at Belmullet, from which section they came, and they had received money on landing and were doing well. He was not aware of the grounds on which the United States had returned the emigrants, but he supposed they thought that those returned were not desirable settlers.

BERLIN, July 6th.  
A terrible tragedy occurred at Ricksdorf, near Berlin. The wife of a small shop-keeper cut the throats of her two children, fired the house, and then cut her own throat. Poverty was the cause.

LONDON, July 6th.  
At the trial of the Jews at Nyregbaza, Hungary, the prisoners accused of having placed the corpse in the river, with a view of passing it off as Esther Solomassy, whom the prisoners are charged with murdering, declared that their confessions had been obtained by threats of murdering them in prison. One was compelled to drink huge quantities of water, and had been stripped, struck, dragged by the hair and shown the gallows. Others were beaten and compelled to gaze at the sun. A number of witnesses testified as to the shocking treatment received at the hands of the authorities. Counsel for the defence pointed out that the people of Hungary, where the murder is believed to have been committed, had been taught that it was not wrong to testify falsely against Jews in the interest of a country requiring their conversion.

CALCUTTA, July 6th.  
Five hundred members of a tribe of natives attacked a detachment of British troops, which had been sent with a political agent to chastise a refractory village in Assam. The natives were repulsed with a loss of fifty. The British suffered no loss.

PARIS, July 6th.  
The Count de Chambord yesterday received the last sacraments, retaining perfect calmness throughout the ceremony. To-day he was able to take a few spoonfuls of soup and say a few words to his attendants. The Count has invited the Ducs de Nemours and Alençon and Count de Paris to Frohrdorf.

BERLIN, July 6th.  
The Prussian Government has ordered precautionary measures against vessels arriving from Prussia from ports in Turkey or the Red Sea, northern coast of Africa, eastward of Algiers, western coast of Africa, or any port where the existence of cholera is suspected or where epidemic yellow fever prevails. The period of quarantine for vessels from suspected ports is six days.

LIMA, July 6th.  
El Comercio believes to be entirely false the story that the Antiqua Journal, that Caceres has gained a great victory at Canapica, the enemy losing 700 killed and wounded, being many prisoners, of whom three were chief; also four guns and 2,000 rifles.

LONDON, July 6th.  
The Commons to-night, by 130 to 114, rejected the motion made by Hugh Mason, Liberal member for Ashton, in favor of female suffrage. The motion was supported by Leonard H. Courtney, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, and strongly opposed by Sir Henry James, Attorney-General.

CALCUTTA, July 6th.  
Five hundred houses have fallen at Samat and many villages destroyed by floods. Thousands of people are homeless.

LONDON, July 6th.  
The latest reports indicate that the state of affairs is slightly worse at Damietta, but improving at Mansurah. The Nile is rising, which, it is expected, will cut short the epidemic in some districts.

LONDON, July 6th.  
The cattle plague in Egypt has caused the death of 90 per cent. of the cattle attacked.

LONDON, July 6th.  
The striking iron workers have ceased their riotous proceedings, being informed that the police were armed with cutlasses.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 6th.  
Count Tolstoy, Minister of the Interior, has bought the *Golos* for 400,000 roubles. Katoft will probably be editor.

BERLIN, July 6th.  
It is officially announced that the workman who died here yesterday was a cholera case.

A committee has been formed to erect a monument to Martin Luther.

LONDON, July 6th.  
The *Times* says: The shooting of the American Rifle Team is excellent. We believe the international match will be closely contested, but experts anticipate that the English Team will win on the long range.

DUBLIN, July 6th.  
A man named Cunningham, supposed to be an invincible, has been arrested at Ennis, charged with shooting farmer Griffee.

PARIS, July 6th.  
The statement that the French flag had been hoisted on the New Hebrides Islands is semi-officially denied.

LONDON, July 6th.  
Woodall, Member of Parliament for Stoke-on-Trent, presided at a female suffrage meeting last night. There was a large attendance.

PARIS, July 7th.  
La Temps says: France and England made a covenant in 1878 not to annex the New Hebrides. Since then a company of colonists of New Caledonia have been settling on those islands and obtaining concessions in others, and in order to counteract the covetous designs of Australia, it becomes necessary to supplement the vague covenant by according to the company rights similar to those granted by Great Britain to the North Borneo Company.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 7th.  
There is no foundation for the statement that the French flag has been hoisted on the New Hebrides Islands by a French gun-boat.

PARIS, July 7th.  
Le Temps says: "The latest news from France is extremely grave. Count de Chambord is coming to Paris." General Taubert, French Minister of War, has authorized the Duke d'Aumale to proceed to Vienna. The *Gazette* says Prince Jerome Napoleon will issue a manifesto in the event of the death of the Count de Chambord.

VIENNA, July 7th.  
Chambord passed a quiet night and experienced little suffering. He is very weak this morning. However he received the Count de Paris at noon to-day.

VIENNA, July 7th.  
Chambord saw the Orleans Princes to-day notwithstanding the advice of his physician not to see visitors. The patient rose in bed and kissed the Count de Paris. The Princes, on leaving the room displayed great emotion. They will return to Vienna.

PARIS, July 7th.  
The French column, after a successful campaign in Upper Senegal, was attacked with typhus fever. The situation becoming grave, Colonel Desbordes, the French commander, instead of marching to St. Louis, the capital, decided to reach the coast and embark on the French transport *Garonne*. This effort proved fatal to the column, as the commander of the *Garonne*, seeing his crew might be attacked by the contagion, refused to receive the afflicted soldiers on board.

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## THE DE RAYS' SWINDLE.

The most remarkable trial of modern times is now in progress in Paris. The Marquis de Rays and seventeen accomplices are on trial for manslaughter and fraud. At the same time the French press and the French authorities are on trial before the bar of public opinion for geographical ignorance and criminal negligence.

The Marquis advertised six years ago that he owned the island of Port Breton in the Pacific, and was ready to sell lands to colonists. Maps of the island, rivaling those of Eden shown to Martin Chuzzlewit, were prepared, and represented Port Breton as a civilized and flourishing place, with public buildings, theatres, and everything else adapted to make a French colony contented. The Marquis announced that he intended to people his island exclusively with French Legitimists, for whose piety and devotion to Henry V. he had the most unlimited reverence. Such a colony would command the approbation of his alleged Majesty, and were France to continue to reject him, the King would probably go to Port Breton and reign over his faithful colonists.

For the moment the scheme was warmly supported by the Legitimist papers. No less than 700,000 hectares of land were sold, although the island contains only 7,000. Money was also lavishly subscribed for fitting out ships to convey emigrants, and this money, exclusive of that received from the sale of land, is said to have amounted to 5,000,000 francs. Four ships were sent out laden with emigrants to the Pacific, and although complaints were made that the ships were old and unseaworthy, no French newspaper and no French government officer seems to have had any doubt that Port Breton was already inhabited by French settlers and that the scheme of the marquis was a bona fide one. The colonists sent out by the marquis suffered terribly from lack of food on the passage, and those who finally reached Port Breton found that it was a wilderness infested with bloodthirsty savages. In a short time 250 colonists died of fever and starvation, 5 were captured and eaten by the natives, and only about 100 escaped to reach an inhabited country.

Of the guilt of the Marquis de Rays and those associated with him there can be no doubt. He knew that his whole scheme was a fraudulent one. Probably he imagined that most of his victims would be drowned in consequence of the unseaworthy character of the ships in which he had sent them to sea, and that if any of them did reach Port Breton, they would starve to death before any means of escaping could reach them.

His crime was not manslaughter, but wholesale and deliberate murder, and no punishment that he can receive will meet his deserts. But the most remarkable feature of the affair is the geographical ignorance of the French press and government. It seems almost incredible that De Rays could advertise his scheme for many successive months, and no one should have been able to point out that his claim to Port Breton island was an imaginary one, and that the island was a wilderness instead of a flourishing French colony. The government was apparently as ignorant as the press. It could have known nothing of the existence of the alleged French colony until the Marquis issued his swindling circular, but no member of the government appears to have been in the least surprised to learn that a flourishing French colony existed on a Pacific island, of which no one had ever previously heard.

In this country, or in England, no such scheme could have had the slightest prospect of success. Every editor of a small country paper would have had enough knowledge of geography to expose the fraudulent nature of the scheme at the outset, and its promoters would have been arrested long before their first shipment of dupes could have been received. The long immunity enjoyed by the Marquis de Rays is a reproach to the French government and press which nothing can wipe out, and confirms what has often been said, and is confirmed by Frenchmen, that they know absolutely nothing of any country except their own. —*New York Times*.

## MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.  
The French mail steamer *Ava*, with the incoming mail, passed Cape St. James on Tuesday, the 7th instant, at 5 a.m., and may be expected to arrive here on Friday, the 10th.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, the 13th August, 1883, at 11 A.M., at Messrs. Russell & Co's Kerosine Oil Godowns, Wanchai,

(FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN), EX AMERICAN BARQUE "GOODWILL," About 17,000 Cases KEROSINE OIL, of the LOMBARD AYLES & Co's Brand, (all more or less damaged by sea water).

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery. G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 9th August, 1883. [639]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr. NEATE, to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, the 14th August, 1883, at 2 P.M., at his Residence "Richmond House," Robinson Road,

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., Comprising:—

DRAWING ROOM SUITE, ROUND CENTRE TABLE, CHIMNEY GLASSES, MARBLE & IVORY PIECE CLOCK, CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS, OEOGRAPHS, CARPET, DAVENPORT and WORK TABLE.

TEAK WOOD EXTENSION DINNER TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOT and CHAIRS, DINNER, DESSERT, and TEA SETS, GLASS WARE and PLATED WARE, DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEAD, CHILDREN'S COTS, WARDROBES, CHEST OF DRAWERS, MARBLE TOP TOILET TABLES and WASHSTANDS.

One ORGAN, by HAMLIN & MASON, &c., &c. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS OF SALE.—As customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 9th August, 1883. [639]

NOTICE.  
ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 8 for 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren will be cordially welcome. Hongkong, 8th August, 1883. [638]

## To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).  
THE Company's Steamship

"JORGE JUAN,"  
Captain Tichaud, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 9th instant, at FIVE P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [622]

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "OCEANIC,"  
the above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent. Hongkong, 9th August, 1883. [62]

## Intimations.

## A CARD.

PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING can be obtained for SINGLE GENTLEMAN OR MARRIED COUPLES AT

NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, Next Door to the Temperance Hall. Terms Moderate. Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [52]

"CLARIDGE'S HOTEL," BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN going some from the Far East. It is under the direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE PRAGNELL, who spare no pains in providing their visitors with every possible comfort. TERMS, MODERATE. [502]

ROYAL YORK HOTEL, OLD STEVIE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

THE above HOTEL is Centrally situated, with Suitable Rooms and ample accommodation for travellers, especially those coming from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN will find every comfort they can wish for at the above establishment, at STRICTLY MODERATE CHARGES.

A. HOADLY, Proprietor. [503]

MACAO.  
WANTED TO RENT.  
FOR Two Months, during the Summer, a FURNISHED RESIDENCE in MACAO—the *Prata Grande* preferred. Send Particulars to

C. B. A., Care of Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 21st June, 1883.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS, BEAconsfield ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description. Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges. Sporting Guts and Ammunition always on hand. [6]

J. M. GUEDES.  
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER, AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [5]

F. D. GUEDES.  
WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5, D'AGUILAR STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices. Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

GUEDES & CO. PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS, D'AGUILAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPAIRS. Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [4]

D. K. GRIFFITH. MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEAconsfield ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHARTERIS' SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY. I S G U A R A N T E E D. Consumers are invited to try these carefully. Manufactured by SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory, 7, BEAconsfield ARCADE. Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [279]

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [471]

## Intimations.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.....1,000,000 DOLLARS.

Divided into 20,000 fully paid up Shares of \$50 each, of which \$10 shall be paid on Application and \$40 on Allotment.

GENERAL MANAGERS: Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. HONGKONG.

COMMITTEE: JOHN S. LAPRAIK, Esq., (Chairman) (Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.) HON. PHINEAS RYRIE, (Messrs. TURNER & Co.)

FREDERICK D. SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.) B. L. AYTON, Esq., (Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.) W. S. YOUNG, Esq., (Messrs. GILMAN & Co.)

BANKERS: THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SOLICITORS AND PUBLIC NOTARIES: Messrs. BRERETON, WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

## PROSPECTUS.

THE Company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring and taking over from the present Proprietors the Line of Steamers, the Wharf at Hongkong and other property necessary for the said business—which has been hitherto successfully managed by Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. and which was established by the late Mr. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK in the year 1860.

The present Proprietors who are principally Merchants resident in England and China, and who are desirous of retaining a considerable interest in the Company when formed, deem it advisable, with the object of further increasing the present remunerative business, to form a Limited Liability Company under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance in Hongkong provided in that behalf; and thus meet the requirements of a rapidly developing traffic in the China seas and elsewhere. From past working there is every reason to believe that Shareholders will receive a fair return on the investment of their capital.

THE FLEET OF THE COMPANY ARE:—The S.S. "ALBANY".....541 Tons. "HALOONG".....446 "

"NAMO".....1,175 " " "FOKLEN".....815 " " "THALES".....1,199 " " "DOUGLAS".....1,566 " " "KWANGTUNG".....1,056 "

The Vessels are all first class, built expressly for the trade, fitted with the best machinery, and are well furnished in every respect. The business is a going one, and as the trade is capable of great development, the Proprietors hope by placing shares with those who can assure business to the Company, to be able to work the line to the satisfaction of those interested.

The Seven Steamers will be taken over at a valuation of \$852,500. This amount has been agreed upon with the Vendors, and will include the Goodwill of the DOUGLAS LINE.

The present Proprietors are prepared to take at least 10,000 fully paid up shares and the remainder will be offered to the public.

The following is the only agreement that has been entered into on behalf of the Company.

AN AGREEMENT dated the 24th day of July, 1883, and made between JOHN STEWARD LAPRAIK, EDWARD PETTIT, GEORGE HARPER, JOHN EDWARD, ROBERT ELLIS BAKER, EDWARD FORD, JUNCANSON, GEORGE GIBB, JOSEPH WINGYETT HUNT, WILLIAM MANGER, ELDERED HALTON and Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., of the one part and FREDERICK GARDEN (a Trustee for the intended Company) of the other part.

Copies of the above Agreement and of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, can be inspected by intending subscribers at the Office of Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., at Hongkong, and at the Office of Messrs. BRERETON, WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned, and if a smaller number of Shares be allotted than applied for, the surplus of the deposit will be applicable to the payment of the amount due on allotment. If any instalment is not duly paid, the allotment will be liable to cancellation, and the payments previously made to forfeit.

This Prospectus is printed in English and Chinese and in case any variance exists between the two prints or any difference shall arise as to the construction thereof or otherwise with reference thereto, the English print thereof shall prevail.

Application for shares must be made in the Form accompanying this Prospectus, and forms may be had at the Head Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION at Hongkong, and also at any of its Branches in China and elsewhere.

Closing dates: 20th August 1883 for places other than Hongkong, and 31st August 1883 for Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1883.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To THE GENERAL MANAGERS OF THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, HONGKONG.

GENTLEMEN,  
Having paid to your credit at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION the sum of \$.....being a deposit of \$10 per Share upon.....Shares of the above Company,

I request you to allot to me.....that number of shares in the above Company upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus, dated the.....1883, and to accept the same or any less number that may be allotted to me.....and to pay the balance due thereon according to the terms of the Prospectus and.....herby authorize.....name to be entered on the register of members of the Company for the Share or Shares so allotted and.....

herby agree to subscribe to the Articles of Association when required so to do.

Name in full..... Address..... Designation..... Signature.....

## Intimations.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE WRECK OF THE U.S.S. "ASHUELOT."

TENDERS will be received for the Purchase of the wreck of the U.S.S. "



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,  
PERFUMERS,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS  
OFMANILA CIGARS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
MANUFACTURERS  
OF

AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.BOTICA INGLESA,  
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1883.

WHATEVER doubts may exist as to the ability, discretion, or usefulness of the honourable FRANCIS BULKLEY JOHNSON as one of the so-called independent representatives of the Hongkong community in the Legislative Council, it must be frankly admitted on all sides that for persistence and an inordinate desire to imitate "the old man eloquent" on every possible occasion, "the member for Jardines" easily bears away the palm from all his competitors. A more self-satisfied and self-complacent orator has never exhibited himself before the Hongkong public. It may, however, and probably is a matter of great perplexity to careful and impartial students of current local events whether the periodical diarrhoea of words, the stilted phraseology and turgid verbosity, which are the distinguishing characteristics of the "gush" which this doubtless well-meaning but painfully long-winded orator so frequently indulges in, are calculated to assist or retard that progress in the colony's affairs which is so much desired. Whether Mr. JOHNSON's native eloquence has in the past done any good for the colony, or the reverse, we would for his own sake strongly commend to his notice for his future guidance Southey's well-known truism:—Be brief; for it is with words as with sunbeams—the more they are condensed the deeper they burn.

However much we differ from the public policy of Mr. BULKLEY JOHNSON—and that we do differ very considerably is undoubted—we frankly confess that there are certain circumstances under which we might even be led to admire the junior unofficial member. Mr. JOHNSON possesses a large share of that useful quality perseverance, added to a keenness of perception, a strict sense of justice (as judged by his own standard), a practical knowledge of men and things acquired by a varied business experience extending over a third of a century, and natural abilities of a high order, and he appears to be imbued with the thoroughly progressive spirit of the advanced age we live in. All these are qualities in a public man which naturally attract attention and command admiration. Is it not, therefore, a most deplorable circumstance that a gentleman so richly endowed with Nature's choicest gifts, and who, moreover, by his own exertions occupies a position of unequalled influence in the commercial circles of the Far East, should be contented to fill in local politics the rôle of universal "back-scratcher"—the phrase is admittedly a vulgar one but its expressiveness must be our excuse for using it—and to practically confine his labors as a trusted representative of the interests of the community in the Council Chamber to the delivery of useless, vapid orations, which are principally noteworthy for glaring inaccuracies assumed to be established facts, and the paltry exhibition of mean spitefulness towards Governor HENNESSY. Mr. JOHNSON is capable of better work than this, and we, with the rest of the honourable member's constituents, friends and well-wishers would rejoice greatly to see our energetic champion pursue a manlier and more useful course.

We would ask the most ardent, the most devoted of Mr. BULKLEY JOHNSON's adherents and admirers what useful end was served, what practical results were obtained by the elocutionary efforts of the honourable gentleman at the meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon? Mr. JOHNSON rose for the purpose of criticising the Estimates for 1884; but it is possible by even the most elastic construction to truthfully say that any of the honourable member's remarks could in any sense be called a criticism. The Colonial Secretary expressed his opinion that Mr. JOHNSON's criticism was simply an eulogium, and that there was nothing for

him to defend. We quite agree with Mr. MARSH; it was an eulogium, and the "butter" was laid on so thickly and with so little taste and such an entire absence of discrimination, that Mr. FRANCIS BULKLEY JOHNSON would have exercised a very wise discretion had he followed the example of Mr. P. RYRIE and restrained his flow of eloquence until he had really something to talk about worth listening to. The honourable member doubtless considered it an exceeding clever hit when he disparagingly remarked that the senior unofficial member did very inadequate justice to his qualifications and to his lengthened residence in the colony when he allowed it to devolve on him to make a few observations on the Estimates. It was really condescending of such a heaven-born genius to admit that Mr. RYRIE had any qualifications, or any status as a representative of the public. But Mr. BULKLEY JOHNSON can tranquilly set his mind at rest. The Honourable PHINEAS RYRIE's voice has never been dumb when the true interests of this colony were imperilled; the honourable PHINEAS RYRIE has never wasted precious time in singing his own praises at the Council table or in lavishing the fragrance of his natural eloquence on unappreciative ears; he has always done the work, the twaddling has been left to vainglorious orators of the JOHNSON stamp. A caricature appeared in one of the London comic papers many years ago, representing on one side of the page JOHN BRIGHT on the stump, debating one of the popular questions of the day, and on the other the rugged features of the author of "Sartor Resartus." Both those eminent men were described by a single word; under the likeness of THOMAS CARLYLE was inscribed the word "wisdom," under that of the right honourable the senior member for Birmingham the word "wind-bag." No satire could have been more trenchant. Mr. PHINEAS RYRIE represents the wisdom of the unofficial element of our legislative assembly; Mr. FRANCIS BULKLEY JOHNSON has an indisputable right to be considered the "wind-bag."

As Mr. JOHNSON's oration is almost word for word a repetition of what he has said on the same subjects about half a dozen times, and as the speech appears at length in another column and can be easily referred to, studied and digested, we refrain for the present from criticising it in detail. We may say, however, that a great deal of what the honourable gentleman was pleased to "orate" have no foundation in fact, are barefaced perversions of truth; that a considerable portion was flattery of the grossest description; that the pretensions advanced, to the effect that the speaker was directly representing the views of the general body of the community, rest only in Mr. JOHNSON's extremely vivid imagination, and that the back-handed allusions to the neglect of public works by the HENNESSY Administration were in keeping with the traditions which Mr. JOHNSON and Mr. JOHNSON's party have risked and lost so much to maintain. The honourable the junior unofficial member would do well to remember that the politician who sows thorns has very little chance of reaping a harvest of roses.

## TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, August 7th.

## REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.

A Republican rising against the Government has taken place at Badajoz; one thousand Spanish troops fled to Portugal where they were disarmed and interned.

The province of Extremadura has been declared in a state of siege.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A PROCESS has been discovered for making new rum fifty years old in five minutes.

SIR HARRY PARKES is now at Hakodate recruiting his health before leaving for Peking.

We hear from a Yokohama correspondent that Archer's Surprise Party has been performing at that port to large and appreciative audiences.

A NEW YORK telegram of the 7th ult., says:—Fifty-one cases of sunstroke occurred in this city and Brooklyn to-day—13 fatal. Highest point of temperature, 97 deg.

It is stated that within ten days after the marriage of the Duke of Genoa and the Princess Isabella of Bavaria, the young couple received over twenty thousand begging letters.

It is anticipated that the subscription being raised in Japan for a testimonial to Sir Harry Parkes, late British Minister in that country, will amount to over one thousand pounds.

THE British bark *Still Water* arrived at Yokohama on the evening of July 31st, after a good passage of 138 days from New York. On July 11th, off Luzon, she experienced a typhoon through which the ship behaved admirably.

It is alleged that the Chinese employed on the Oregon railroad extension explode giant powder in the rivers and kill fish by thousands. Waggon loads of salmon and trout are thus wasted, and the river below their camp is fouled by the decaying fish.

THE Irish Home Rulers sarcastically allude to Mr. Errington, the English agent at the Vatican as "the godly sneak and the perfumed dandy."

A NEW YORK telegram dated June 26th, states that the Panama Canal Directors will soon call upon the stockholders for more cash. The company is spending at present 2,750,000 francs per month. The first two years will have swallowed up 60,000,000 francs, without reckoning 50,000,000 francs for dredging machines. It is estimated 500,000,000 or 600,000,000 francs more will be required in order to finish the enterprise.

SAYS the *Japan Daily Mail*.—Sea-bathers in Yokohama may congratulate themselves on the practical immunity from marine monsters which is enjoyed in this neighbourhood. That other places, not very far away from us, are, at times, less fortunate in this respect appears from a report which reaches us from Nagasaki to the effect that, within the last few days, a shoal of large sharks entered the harbour there, and that, as a consequence, all bathing has been put a stop to.

THE Swatow correspondent of the *Amoy Gazette*, writes on the 31st ult.:—Three Chinese men-of-war have just come down the river from Kite Yung where they have been for ten days towing each a large junk said to contain altogether five thousand soldiers. A like number is being collected for transport, but to what place I cannot say. The *Countess of Errol*, reported ashore a few days ago has made a move of several hundred yards, and there is every hope of her getting off if good weather prevails.

FROM recently published statistics we note that there is a large annual decrease of the revenue derived by the British Government from excise taxes, amounting last year to \$1,500,000, as compared with the year before. Mr. Gladstone attributes this entirely to the decrease in the consumption of beer and spirits, principally among the lower classes. Wages have remained about stationary, so that the decrease of drink cannot be attributed to lack of means wherewith to purchase liquor, and the only possible explanation is, that of the spread of temperance principles.

MAN KINO U, a tea merchant, was arrested last night by Inspector Quincey on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. It appears that tacks 8,499 were obtained in April last by the defendant from Mr. Lau Hu Lam and others at Sung Yang in the province of U. Pok. The case was brought before Captain Thomsett this morning when Mr. Ewens appeared for the defendant and applied for a remand, as he had not fully received his client's instructions.

HIS Worship remanded the case until the 11th inst. allowing the defendant to be at liberty on his finding two sureties of \$5,000 each.

WITH reference to the team of American riflemen now in England, a San Francisco contemporary says that lovers of the rifle in New York felt humiliated for several weeks because of the fact that the American team, which had undergone a severe and costly practice, was unable to collect enough money by public subscriptions to convey them to England to meet and contest with the English team at Wimbledon. They had about given up the idea of making the voyage, when James Gordon Bennett, of the *New York Herald*, sent the American team a check for \$2,500 to pay their expenses. This sum will be ample for the purpose intended, and another credit mark will be put down to Mr. Bennett for his generosity.

LUM AON, a boy under sixteen years of age who a short time ago was in trouble for "shaking" a bag containing five balls of opium, was again before Captain Thomsett this morning for walking off with a mat from a shop door, without the owner's permission. Twelve strokes on the breech with a rattan and a fortnight's solitary confinement was the course ordered by his Worship, and it is to be hoped that these salutary measures will keep young Lum's fingers off other people's door mats and other property for a long time to come. It would be too much to hope that door mats and other small trifles will remain forever free from the young rascals' thieving fingers, so we shall be thankful for small mercies.

IN Victoria, according to a Sydney contemporary, a man's antecedents, or his fitness for the position of J. P., are seldom or never taken into account. Let him but wear a black coat (even this is not a *sine qua non*), and having a snug bank balance, and no awkward questions are asked. True, his coat may not have been paid for, or his "balance" may have been acquired by means to which an ugly name might not be improperly given, but having both, he is eligible to judge his fellows. He may have poisoned his neighbours with adulterated whisky, or rented his houses for brothels, mixed sand with his sugar, dummed his selections, or charged a spendthrift or struggling *littérateur* 1400. per cent. for "accommodation." These things are of no particular consequence.

THE Royal Humane Society recommends to the notice of the English public a code of rules published by the Society, and entitled, "caution to Bathers." They are as follows:—Avoid bathing within two hours after a meal. Avoid bathing when exhausted by fatigue or from any other cause. Avoid bathing when the body is cooling after perspiration. Avoid bathing altogether in the open air; after having been a short time in the water, it causes a sense of chilliness, with numbness of hands and feet. Bathe when the body is warm, provided no time is lost in getting into the water. Avoid chilling the body by sitting or standing undressed on the banks or in boats after having been in the water. Avoid remaining too long in the water—leave the water immediately there is the slightest feeling of chilliness. The vigorous and strong may bathe early in the morning on an empty stomach. The young, and those who are weak, had better bathe two or three hours after a meal—the best time for such is from two to three hours after breakfast. Those who are subject to attacks of giddiness or faintness, and those who suffer from palpitation and other sense of discomfort at the heart, should not bathe without first consulting their medical adviser.

H.M.S. *Esplor*, Commander Gamble, arrived at Amoy from Foochow on the 3rd instant, and anchored in the outer harbour, flying the quarantined flag.

THE steamship *Canton* undocked at Kowloon this morning, making way for the steamer *Lennox*. The *Anerley* has gone round to the Aberdeen Dock.

WONG ACUM, who earns the wherewithal to provide himself with rice and other necessities by pulling stroke oar in a public sampan, happened by some mischance to cast his eye on a boat stretcher belonging to the Chartered Mercantile Bank. Acum, seeing no one looking, as he fondly imagined, laid violent hands on the stretcher and was walking off with it when he was collared and given into custody. For this display of honesty Captain Thomsett sent the boatman to a spell of twenty-one days' shot drill and rope-unravelling, and we think he "served him right."

THE French authorities in Tonquin have purchased the small steam launch *Pelican* from the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company and intend running her as a despatch boat between Haiphong and Hanoi. We had a look at the little craft to-day, as she lay alongside the French steamer *Nam-Vien*, and she seems to be a neat model of workmanship, and admirably adapted for the purpose for which she has been purchased. She will be towed down to Haiphong by the *Nam-Vien*, which will leave at daylight to-morrow.

A FEW days ago we stated that we had good reasons for believing that cholera had made its appearance at Wanchai, and directed public attention to the matter. We regret to find that fresh symptoms of the dreaded visitor have made their appearance. Frank Cookson, P.C. No. 14, of No. 4 Police Station, has been ill for some days from diarrhoea, and under treatment by the Colonial Surgeon without making any improvement, in fact, he got very much worse yesterday morning. Last night the sick man's wife was suddenly taken ill, and the cases were considered so serious that Dr. Wharry was called in. We understand that Dr. Wharry immediately pronounced both patients affected with cholera, but that Dr. Ayres dissents from that view. However, Mr. and Mrs. Cookson were at once taken to the Hospital, and on enquiring there late in the afternoon we were informed that both are in a very dangerous state. The Colonial Surgeon has forbidden the water from the well at No. 4 Police Station being used for domestic purposes.

WITH a yearly appropriation of about \$15,000,000 the United States, according to the *Morning Call*, has only a shadow of a navy. There are several ships in commission, but not one that bears comparison with the second-class armored vessels in the navies of England, France or Italy. The disinclination Congress has shown to make appropriations for new vessels is due in a great measure to the fact that the department does not use its annual appropriation to good advantage. Money voted to it simply disappears. Secretary Chandler now appears upon the scene as an economist. He proposes to abolish several navy yards, and to reorganize others. The Secretary says that the statistics of the navy yards show enormous daily expenditures. It may be said with equal truth that they show little if anything else. There appears to be more clerks and foremen employed than mechanics or workmen. Mr. Chandler's experience last winter in engineering through Congress bills placing money in his hands for any purpose, except wages and salaries, has doubtless convinced him that he must take up a new role. The reputation which adheres to him from his services as lobbyist when Robeson had the handling of the money is fatal. The last Congress, with Robeson at the head of the three committees which have the management of naval affairs, examined his estimates closely, and has no right to expect more favorable considerations from the present Congress. He must either appear as a reformer, or resign. The latter would be by far the more patriotic course, but it is too much to expect of Secretary Chandler.

CHARLES FALLEN, a Norwegian seaman who has been beachcombing in the colony for many months past, and who has been about half a dozen times sent to Mr. Hayward's sanatorium for his little eccentricities, which range from getting drunk and incapable to plundering his lodging house of bed clothes, faced the "beak" this morning on the well worn charge of being a rogue and vagabond. There can be no doubt that Mr. Fallen is indeed a rogue and vagabond of a type far too common in Hongkong, and stringent measures should at once be taken to rid us of his presence. In a report issued by that hard-working philanthropist, Mr. C. G. Bunker, who spends most of his spare time in looking after the waifs and strays of the sailor persuasion in the colony, we find that Fallen is stated to be a thoroughly "bad hat" with whom it is next door to impossible to do anything in the way of improving his mode of living. We feel sure that after Mr. Bunker has given Fallen up as a bad job, that his case is almost hopeless and worthy of very special attention at the hands of the magistrats. However, to return to his present little *fais pas*, it seems that P.C. 73, James Edwards, has repeatedly taken Fallen to Mr. Peterson who has offered to ship the wretched loafer times out of number without being able to get him to tear himself away from the foolishly charitable denizens of the island of fragrant streams, so when he came across the loafer yesterday at his old game of begging, he ran him in to the Central depot. His Worship released Mr. Fallen this morning on the condition that he should get away from the colony within the next seven days. We hope that Fallen will start a fresh ledger, as turning over a new leaf would be of small account in his case, and we further trust that if he does not get away during the stipulated time that the next magistrat he faces will put it out of his power to get away from the colony for half a year, and also prevent him from pestering the lives of the people who have hitherto been victimised by his tales of woe.

## THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held yesterday afternoon when the following were present:—H.E. the Governor, Sir George Bowen, G.C.M.G., Sir George Phillip (Chief Justice), Mr. W. H. Marsh, C.M.G., (Colonial Secretary), Mr. E. L. O'Malley (Attorney General), Mr. A. Lister (Colonial Treasurer), Dr. F. Stewart, L.D.D., (Registrar General), Mr. J. M. Price (Surveyor General), Mr. Phineas Ryrie and Mr. F. BULKLEY JOHNSON (unofficial members).

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Acting Clerk of Councils and duly confirmed.

## THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1883.

The Colonial Secretary—I beg to move the second reading of the Supplementary Appropriation Bill for the year 1883, \$12,352,85. The Supplementary Estimates have been laid before the Finance Committee, together with an explanatory report by myself which I now lay on the table, and having been carefully considered were passed. In fact the greater part of the sums have already been passed, and the putting in of them in the supplementary estimates is a mere matter of form required by instructions to governors, and therefore I beg to move the second reading of this bill.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the bill was read a second time. The Council then went into Committee, and the bill was eventually passed.

## THE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1884.

The Colonial Secretary—I now beg to move the second reading of the Bill appropriating the necessary sum for the expenditure of 1884. Since the last meeting of the Council, the Finance Committee has carefully considered the estimates, and several of their recommendations have been approved by your Excellency and voted. I beg to move the second reading of this Ordinance.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded, the motion was carried unanimously, and the bill read a second time.

The Colonial Secretary then proposed and the Colonial Treasurer seconded that the Council go into committee on the bill.

Mr. F. BULKLEY JOHNSON—I think, sir, that my hon. friend who sits next to me to me, on my left (Mr. Ryrie) does but very inadequate justice to his qualifications and to his lengthened residence in this colony when he allows it to devolve on me to make a few observations on the estimates which have been laid before us. I must frankly admit, sir, that the unofficial members of this Council are but lay figures in an arranged performance, and considering the very little influence we can exert under the present constitution of the Council, silence is for the most part the better part of discretion. But, sir, as this is the first occasion since your assumption of the Government of the Colony that we have laid the annual accounts before us, and as the estimates for 1884 are probably the most important that have ever been submitted to the Council, I think that even out of respect to yourself some few observations upon them. It is now two years since I ventured to review the Colonial finances. I then spoke with considerable reserve as a new member, but I did suggest to the Government of the day that though a surplus was a very excellent thing, yet the accumulation of a surplus was not the main object of a financial policy, and I appealed as earnestly as I could to the Executive, to give effect to the loudly expressed wishes of the colony by undertaking several very important and urgently required public works. I need not say that both my suggestion and appeal fell on deaf ears. It was reserved to the administration of my hon. friend the Colonial Secretary to first give effect to the public wishes, and, as I am glad to observe, to your Excellency's government to give complete fruition to them by the estimates before us. Sir, the papers on the table present two great considerations. The first is: your policy in spending so large an amount of money in public works a sound one? Your policy is a direct contradiction to that of your predecessors. The other consideration is: one I have expressed elsewhere, that is, that if the people of this colony had the smallest control over their affairs or influence in the Government it would have been utterly impossible for any Governor to have thwarted their wishes for five years. It is scarcely credible but it is true that the works we are now about to undertake were projected and in fact sanctioned six years ago, and that the Government of this colony has been asleep like Rip Van Winkle, to all practical purposes, ever since, and we are now about to take up the work where it was left by the late Sir Arthur Kennedy. Sir, you have informed us you have made proposals to the Secretary of State for the reconstruction of this Council, and that statement I have every reason to believe, has been received with very lively satisfaction by the colony. I have no great confidence that the bureaucrats of Downing Street will give effect to your proposal, but I hope it will not have to be said of a distinguished Liberal Ministry that they yield only to popular clamour, and deny to the approved intelligence of the colony of Hongkong the consideration which they give to the dissatisfaction of the Irish peasantry. Sir, I will not occupy the attention of the Council very long, while I draw attention to some of the items of income and expenditure. In the first instance, I should have felt it my duty to protest against the incorporation with the general revenue of the surplus funds derivable from the light-houses, if that question had not been brought before you by the Chamber of Commerce, and is now practically *sub judice* by the Secretary of State. In your reply to the petition of the Corporation from the Chamber of Commerce, you stated upon you, while admitting the force of the arguments used you stated that the position of the revenue would hardly justify you in foregoing the amount derivable from the light-houses. Now I think that is hardly justified by the figures you have laid before us. It is quite true the figures of revenue and expenditure as detailed in these estimates very nearly balance themselves, but it is quite clear my hon. friend the Auditor-General has placed in the items of expenditure some which have no business to be there. The first is that which relates to arrears of Post Office, which is quite clear those arrears should be set out of account balances, not out of the revenue of the year. That would make a sum of \$55,000. Then there is no account taken whatever of the sum which will probably be realised by the sale of crown lands; and, thirdly, several items, especially that of the Central School, and five new district schools, put into the public works, might just as well be paid out of the treasury raised by public loans as any other works of the same description. The next subject I would allude to is that of the stamp duties, and it was my intention to have drawn attention to the oppressive inequality of these duties, but my friend the Colonial Treasurer has told me there is an Ordinance now being framed which will readjust the incidence of the stamp, and I think I may safely leave the matter in his hands. The next thing I would notice is the increased revenue from opium. I think my hon. friends will congratulate the Government on having broken down the Hog of Chinese Opium.

clerk, who controlled the revenue from this source; and I think it is but just to pay a tribute to the versatile ability displayed by the late Colonial Treasurer, who seems to be equally at home whether in unravelling the intricacies of a complicated measure of finance or in pronouncing decisions of law upon the judicial bench. Turning now to the expenditure, I think the whole interest of this side is centred on the department of my hon. friend who sits near me (the Surveyor-General), but there is one matter which came before the Finance Committee which I desire to call prominently to your Excellency's notice, and that is the complaint made from time to time on the part of the inferior officers of the service who consider themselves greatly aggrieved by the way they are engaged by the Crown Agents at home. It came before us the other day in Finance Committee in connection with the police. They are told they will receive a certain sum sterling; and they find on their arrival they are mulcted in the loss on exchange. Thus a man who is told his income is to be £100 is paid \$500, which is only £20. The same question occurred before the Education Commission, when the Masters of the Central School complained that equally low statements had been made to them by the Crown Agents and they were perfectly ignorant of what the value of the dollar was and found a serious deficiency in their income. I feel quite sure you, sir, will call upon the Crown Agents to do their duty in this matter. Passing over the various establishments I think it will not be out of place if I draw attention to a statement made in the papers that the Assistant Harbour Master is about to leave the colony. I am sure the members of the Council will regret the loss of the valuable services of Mr. McCuen; by universal testimony by his urbanity and firmness in the discharge of his duties it entitled to all praise, and I hope that if Mr. McCuen's resignation is accepted the Government will see its way to afford all due recognition to the services he has so assiduously rendered to the colony. Turning now to public works, the list of which will be found detailed in the able minute laid before us by the Colonial Secretary, I find most of them have been already sanctioned by public opinion.

The *Taiwan Waterworks*, the *Breakwater*, and the new Central School have practically been sanctioned many years ago; and it is left for your Excellency to carry them out. The extension of the Police Barracks is also, I believe, called for, but one matter I think deserves the attention of your Excellency. I am of opinion a sanatorium on the hill for the police is urgently called for. (His Excellency—Hear hear.) We all know how great an expense it is to send men home who are invalided when probably a few weeks' residence at the Peak would set them all right; and I would express my regret that so many cases have been allowed to pass out of the hands of the Government which might have been utilised with so much effect for public purposes. When we come to the sanitary works, I am sure the public will approve of the recommendation of the Sanitary Committee, and I do not think large amounts should be spent on the colony by way of experiment before we can see whether they will carry out the end which we all have in view. The remaining works under the consideration of the Government is the extension of the Praya, and I quite concur in the decision that the Government has arrived at to defer this work until more important works which are going to cost so much money and which tax so severely the department of my hon. friend shall be completed. But I do hope the interval will be taken advantage of by the Government to enter into negotiations with the natives and military authorities to prepare a plan for the extension of the Praya, and I do not think large amounts should be spent on the colony by way of experiment before we can see whether they will carry out the end which we all have in view. The remaining works under the consideration of the Government is the extension of the Praya, and I quite concur in the decision that the Government has arrived at to defer this work until more important works which are going to cost so much money and which tax so severely the department of my hon. friend shall be completed. But I do hope the interval will be taken advantage of by the Government to enter into negotiations with the natives and military authorities to prepare a plan for the extension of the Praya, and I do not think large amounts should be spent on the colony by way of experiment before we can see whether they will carry out the end which we all have in view. The remaining works under the consideration of the Government is the extension of the Praya, and I quite concur in the decision that the Government has arrived at to defer this work until more important works which are going to cost so much money and which tax so severely the department of my hon. friend shall be completed. But I do hope the interval will be taken advantage of by the Government to enter into negotiations with the natives and military authorities to prepare a plan for the extension of the Praya, and I do not think large amounts should be spent on the colony by way of experiment before we can see whether they will carry out the end which we all have in view.

The Colonial Secretary—I think the criticisms of my hon. friend upon the estimates appear to be in allusion to me, and I do not think there is any need for me to make any remark.

His Excellency—I can only say in addition to what has fallen from the Colonial Secretary, that the Council will agree with me in thinking my hon. friend for his very lucid and excellent remarks he has made, and I can assure him on my own behalf, and on behalf of the Government, that the greater attention he will be paid to what he has said, and we shall do our utmost to carry out his views, which will be the benefit of the colony, and I hope that some unofficial members who are added to the Council will show the same regard to the public service which has been evinced by my hon. friend.

The bill was then considered in committee and finally passed.

THE Colonial Secretary—Now I have to ask the Council to vote separately, as was done last year, the sums required for extraordinary public works. They have been voted in the Finance Committee, but are not included in the estimates, for reasons explained in my report, as they are to be defrayed eventually out of loan; the sums required being taken in the meantime out of balances.



# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 478.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1883.

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Hongkong, 24th July, 1883. [340]

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HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

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TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 31st March, 1883.....Tls. 968,235.56

DIRECTORS: F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.

C. LUCAS, Esq., W. MEYERINK, Esq., A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

**THE MANCHESTER UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.**

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to Grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World at CURRENT RATES, allowing an immediate cash discount of 25 per cent.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1883. [569]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.**

Agents: ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [479]

## GENERAL NOTICE.

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

CAPITAL TAELS 500,000. EQUAL \$833,333.33.

RESERVE FUND.....\$708,527.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: LEE SING, Esq.,

LEE YAT LAU, Esq., LO YAK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNO, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

## INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte. CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

## Auctions.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BONHAM STRAND.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, by Mr. J. M. GUEDES, on

**THURSDAY,**

the 16th day of August, 1883, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,

By Order of the MORTGAGEES.

1st Lot.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as Section A of Remaining Portion of MARINE LOT No. 83, measuring on the North and South 29 feet, on the East 48 feet, and on the West side 43 feet, and Portion No. 1 of A Sub-section of Section E of Marine Lot 83, measuring North and South 29 feet and East and West 32 feet. Held for 999 years from 18th November, 1854. Together with the well Built and Substantial HOUSES known as Nos. 50 and 52, Bonham Strand West.

2nd Lot.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as Section C of MARINE LOT 175, measuring on the North on Bonham Strand 144 feet, on the South 15 feet, on the East 124 feet, and on the West 1104 feet. Held for 999 years from 27th October, 1866. Together with the HOUSE No. 44, Bonham Strand.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON, Solicitors for the Mortgagees,

or to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1883. [615]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**VALUABLE PROPERTY IN VICTORIA.**

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

**FRIDAY,**

the 17th day of August, 1883, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

THREE VALUABLE HOUSES Nos. 27, 29, and 31, Aberdeen Street, erected and being upon GROUND Registered in the Land Office as Section C of INLAND LOT No. 60, measuring on the North and South 40 feet, East and West 45 feet and 40 feet, containing in the whole 1,695 square feet more or less. Yearly Crown Rent \$14.76.

And, SIXTEEN VALUABLE HOUSES Nos. 1 to 16, in Mee Lee Lane, Victoria, erected on GROUND Registered in the Land Office as Section A of Inland Lot No. 60, measuring on the North-East 44 feet and 524 feet, South-West 42 feet, South-East 130 feet 10 inches, North-West 98 feet 3 inches more or less. Yearly Crown Rent \$86.39. Held for 999 years from the 25th day of January, 1843.

The above Houses will be Sold in Lots to suit purchasers.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON, Solicitors for the Mortgagee,

or to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1883. [616]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs. BUN HIN CHAN, to Sell by Public Auction, on

**MONDAY,**

the 27th August, 1883, at NOON, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road.

THE WRECK OF THE LATE STEAMSHIP "CARISBROOKE"

as she now lies off the Cosmopolitan Dock.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer and the Vessel to be at the Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1883. [613]

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, have this day taken Mr. RAPHAEL AARON GUBBAY into CO-PARTNERSHIP with me in my Business. The Business will henceforth be carried on under the style or Firm of "COHEN & GUBBAY."

A. S. COHEN.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [608]

### NOTICE.

WE have CLOSED Our Formosa Branch and the Business in Swatow will be carried on under the style of SCHAAR & Co., which Firm Mr. CHARLES LANGE DE LA CAMP has been Authorized to Sign per Proclamation.

DIRECT & Co., In Liquidation.

Swatow, 1st July, 1883. [575]

### NOTICE.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will conduct our Business at this Port, and all Communications should be addressed to them. Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents at this Port for our line of Steamers.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [606]

### FOR SALE.

THE OWNER, being about to retire from Business is anxious to negotiate for the Sale of the GOOD WILLY FITTINGS, and FURNITURE, Complete of the Old Established and well-known establishment known as the "NATIONAL HOTEL" situated at Nos. 223 and 224, Queen's Road Central. The House contains TWO BILLIARD TABLES (one English and one American) which are in first-class condition.

For further Particulars apply to

JOHN OLSON, National Hotel.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [167]

## Intimations.

**KELLY & WALSH**  
PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, PUBLISHERS

AND

ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

**NEW TYPE!**  
**NEW MACHINERY!**

THE MOST COMPLETELY-FITTED OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

**PRINTERS.**—All kinds of Job Printing executed promptly, Cheaply and in the best style of Workmanship. The Type includes the latest and most fashionable designs suitable for Visiting, Invitation and Wedding Cards, Menus, Ball Programmes and any kind of work requiring good taste and artistic treatment. Special attention given to Commercial Reports, Price Lists, Telegraph Codes, Shipping Orders, Bills of Lading, Invoice and Memorandum Forms, &c., &c. Accuracy and despatch may be relied upon. Estimates gladly furnished.

**BOOKBINDERS.**—Books carefully bound in Morocco, Calfskin, Russia, Roan or in any required style at the most moderate rates. Special terms for Club and Customs Libraries.

**PUBLISHERS.**—Authors will find it to their advantage to communicate with us when looking for a Printer and Publisher. We have houses at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama and Agents at all the treaty ports of China and Japan as well as at Singapore, Bangkok and Calcutta. We have always the most intimate relationships with the leading London and New York Publishers, and are therefore in a position to ensure for new works the widest publicity at comparatively little cost of advertising.

**ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS.**—Account Books Manufactured from hand or machine made paper, ruled and printed to any pattern, however intricate, and carefully and strongly bound. Blank Books exceeding \$10 in value purchased from our stock, will be ruled, paged and lettered free of charge.

**KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.**

Hongkong, 7th August, 1883. [560]

**W. BREWER.**

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

VERY ELEGANT PLUSH PHOTOGRAPH SCREENS TO HOLD 4, 8, AND 12 CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.

PHOTO ALBUMS in Great Variety.

CARD CASES, PURSES in Russia and other Leathers.

POCKET BOOKS and SPORTSMAN'S KNIVES.

**BEATTY'S BEETHOVEN ORGANS,**

20 STOPS, VERY EFFECTIVE VARIETY AND VERY CHEAP.

A very fine collection of PHOTOGRAPHS OF FASHIONABLE BEAUTIES from the very large

Boudoir Size to the Ordinary Cabinet Size.

ALSO, LARGE PLUSH PHOTO FRAMES TO SUIT.

DITSON'S MUSIC BOOKS.

GEMS OF DANCE. WALDTEUFEL. GEMS OF STRAUSS. ENGLISH SONG.

AND ALL OTHERS IN THE SERIES.

NEW FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY. NEW SEASIDE LIBRARY.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

**W. BREWER,** QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1883. [703]

**SAYLE & CO.**

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

WE have just received from our SHANGHAI CABINET FACTORY a SAMPLE SUITE of

BEDROOM FURNITURE which is now on view.

Any Article of FURNITURE made to order in MAHOGANY, BIRCH, ASH or WALNUT at less than Home Prices.

DESIGN BOOKS and Estimates on application.

We are also showing the VIENNA BENTWOOD FURNITURE, very strong and durable.

WALNUT and EBONIZED BRACKETS in great variety.

VENETIAN and OVAL MIRRORS.

IRON SWING BEDSTEPS in every size always on hand.

The Excelsior Patent Chain SPRING MATTRESS in every size (the Best Spring Mattress extant).

New Designs in LACE CURTAINS 3, 4, 4 1/2, 5 yards long.

Single and Double PERAMBULATORS Specially adapted for this Colony.

**SAYLE & CO.,** VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [249]

**"NOVELTY STORE,"** MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JUST RECEIVED.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF MALTESE LACE AND SILVER FILIGREE WORK, COMPRISING—

White and Black Silk Trimming Lace.

Cotton Trimming Lace.

Silk Handkerchief Border.

Silk Circular and Square Doylies.

and Black Silk Filigree.

Silk Parasol Cover.

Silk Veil and Scarf.

Silk Collar and Cuff.

Silk Collar Breast Pendant.

Silk Collar Breast Pointed.

Cotton Collar Breast Pointed.

and Black Silk Necktie.

Silk Mittens.

Silver Filigree Pendant, St. John's Cross and Crown.

Earrings to match the above.

Fancy Pendant.

Plain Chain Necklet.

Fancy Locket.

Fancy Bracelet.

Brooch (Love Knot).

(Marguerite).

(Slipper).

(Shell).

(Circular).

(Fan).

(Lily).

Earrings to match the above.

ANY OF THE ABOVE ORDERED THROUGH THIS "STORE" WILL BE CHARGED FOR AT COST PRICE.

FRESH MALTESE CIGARETTES from \$0.70 to \$2.50 per 100.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1883. [58]

**THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.**

HAS FOR SALE:

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperial, Caballero, Vespene, Regalia, London, New He- banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOES of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Moerschmump Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c., Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA.

No. 31, B. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1883. [343]

**WOODBERRY COTTON CANVAS**

No. 1 to 10.

WOODBERRY RAVENS DUCK, 8, 10, 12 oz.

U. S. HAMMOCK DUCK, 12 inches wide.

AMERICAN COTTON DRIED.

COTTON TWINE—5, 6, 7, 8 Fold.

HENRY'S CANVAS, No. 1.

WILLIAM DOLAN.

21, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1883. [493]

## Consignees.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "JAPAN,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 12th inst., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that any claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 14th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [623]

**NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE**

DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

STEAMSHIP "GOLCONDE,"

MARTINO, COMMANDER.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel from Marseilles and intermediate Ports, and in connection with the "TAYGETE" from London, and other connecting Steamers are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into Godown B of the Undersigned, Marine Lot No. 12, whence and/or from the wharves or boats delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 15th instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [580]

## To be Let.

### TO LET.

"STOCKWELL COTTAGE" near to the Kowloon Club, British Kowloon, containing 4 Rooms and Large Centre Room, Servants' Rooms and Out-houses, Gardens and Tennis Lawn, &c. Within Three Minutes Walk of the Pier.

For Particulars, apply to

STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [626]

### TO LET.

ON PEDDAR'S HILL, WITH IMMEDIATE ENTRY.

TWO SPACIOUS APARTMENTS.

COOL AND AIRY.

For Particulars, apply to

Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [533]

### TO LET FURNISHED.

FOR THREE MONTHS.

NO. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS.

For Particulars, Apply to

Messrs. DANBY & LEIGH.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [586]